## **IN THE CLAIMS**:

Please amend claims 1-6 as follows.

change of synchronisation source, in which method

- '- the <u>a</u> synchronisation signal is changed from a first synchronisation to a second synchronisation signal,
- the <u>a</u> phase difference between the said second synchronisation signal and a signal formed from the <u>a</u> phase lock's oscillator is measured,
- the phase difference between the second synchronisation signal and the signal formed from the phase lock's oscillator is changed, if the <u>a</u> measured phase difference is greater than a predetermined limit value, whereupon the phase difference between the said second synchronisation signal and the signal formed from the phase lock's oscillator is again measured,
- the phase locked loop's normal adjustment function is started, when the measured phase difference is less than or equal to the said a limit value,

wherein

in response to the <u>a</u> finding, that the said phase difference is less than or equal to the said limit value, the measured phase difference is set as the <u>a</u> setting value for the phase difference for the normal adjustment function of the phase locked loop, whereupon the adjustment function is started.

- 2. (Currently Amended) Method as defined in Claim 1, wherein phase transfer of the second synchronisation signal is carried out by preventing for a certain time access of the signal formed from the phase lock's oscillator to the a component measuring the phase difference of the phase locked loop.
- 3. (Currently Amended) Method as defined in Claim 2, wherein preventing takes place by cutting off the <u>a</u> functional route of the signal formed from the oscillator to the component measuring the phase difference of the phase locked loop.
- 4. (Currently Amended) Method as defined in Claim 2, wherein preventing takes place by cutting off the <u>a</u> functional route of the second synchronisation signal to the component measuring the phase difference of the phase locked loop.
  - 5. (Currently Amended) Digital phase lock arrangement, which includes,
- selection components for selecting the <u>a</u> desired synchronisation source from a set of at least two different synchronisation sources,
- a phase comparator, which has a first and a second input and which is used for generating an output signal dependent on the <u>a</u> phase difference between the signals supplied to the inputs,
- controllers for forming a control word in response to the said an output signal which is dependent on the phase difference, and

- an oscillator, which is controlled with the aid of the said control word, wherein

the said controllers also include setting components for setting the <u>a</u> measured phase difference as a setting value for the <u>a</u> normal adjustment function of the <u>a</u> phase lock.

6. (Currently Amended) Arrangement as defined in Claim 4, which includes starting components for starting the normal adjustment function of the loop,

wherein the said starting components respond to the setting components in order to start the adjustment function in response to the <u>a</u> setting of a setting value.